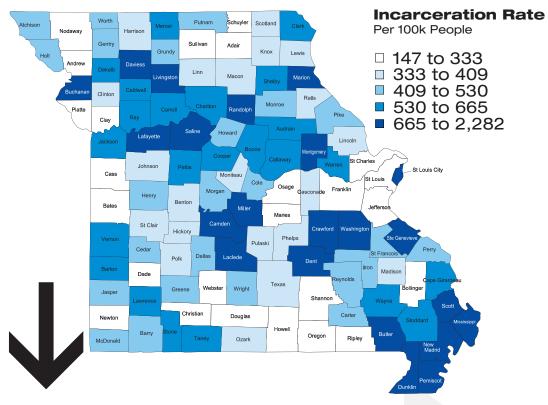
Missouri Reentry Process

Incarceration Rates by County

Fiscal Year 2008



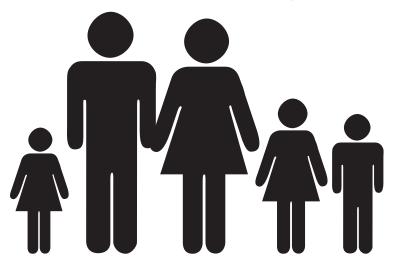
The Role of the Family

Continued contact with family members during incarceration has been shown to reduce recidivism.

of male offenders have dependent children

80% of female offenders have dependent children

35,468



Incarcerated

Missouri Prison Population*

30,658



Daily Cost per offender \$45.09

Annual cost per offender \$16,458

Estimated total annual taxpayer cost of incarceration

\$504,569,364

of prison admissions are non-violent offenses (drugs, property)

of incarcerated will be released to the community

Probation & Parole

Population*

73,068



Daily Cost per person

\$3.71

Annual cost per person

\$1.354

Estimated total annual cost of probation & parole

80,813,208

Reentry to Community

Through multi-agency collaborations, a shared vision of public safety, evidence-based offender management, and results-driven leadership, the Missouri Reentry Process is producing outcomes that prove Missouri communities are safer for you and your family.



Factors for Recidivism or Criminal Behavior

Mental Health Issues

75%

of offenders with serious mental health problems return to prison within 5 years of release

Substance Abuse

of all prison admissions were for drug & alcohol offenses

of those returning to prison or those returning to are for drug offenses

of those returning to prison

92% of those returning to prison required substance abuse treatment

Employment

54% WITHOUT full-time employment return to prison



14% employment return to prison

Education

55% WITHOUT a high school diploma or GED return to prison



WITH a high school diploma

40% or GED return to prison

Average Cost To Build 1 Prison

Total offenders released 2005 - 2009

103,784

Average annual offenders released

Missouri is a Leader

Missouri is a recognized national leader through its **Missouri Reentry Process**.

In 2002, Missouri was the first state chosen by the National Institute of Corrections to adopt the Transition from Prison to Community Model.

Today, 14 states are involved in adopting the TPCI model. Missouri has provided technical assistance to at least 12 states with implementing reentry principles and practices.

MRP Principles

- · Offenders can change and be productive citizens.
- MRP begins when an offender enters the Department of Corrections.
- MRP is a shared responsibility of offenders, their families, community agencies and the state.
- A seamless continuum of services should be in place for each offender leaving the institution to reduce future criminal behavior.
- Offenders should receive training, education and treatment to better prepare them for reentry to the community.
- Offenders who are better prepared to fulfill their obligations to their children can reduce the intergenerational cycle of crime.
- Employment that provides adequate income is critical to the offender's financial stability in the community.
- Stable housing is one key component, which impacts the stability of the offender in the community.
- Offenders should leave the institution as healthy as possible and have access to health care in the community.
- Victims must be allowed to participate in the MRP and be supported by it.

State Partners

Department of Economic Development
Department of Elementary & Secondary Education
Department of Health and Senior Services
Department of Mental Health
Department of Public Safety
Department of Revenue
Department of Social Services
Office of State Courts Administrator
Department of Transportation

Community Partners

Law Enforcement, Faith-based Organizations,
Treatment Providers, Family and Community Trust,
Federal, County and City Government, Victims,
Social Service Community Organizations and
Missouri Citizens.

Contact Info

State of Missouri, Department of Corrections 2729 Plaza Drive, P.O. Box 236 Jefferson City, MO 65102

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> > www.doc.mo.gov



Reentry Process

Maximizing offender capacity to become productive citizens and enhance public safety.





State of Missouri
Department of Corrections

George A. Lombardi, Director

Missouri Reentry Process

The Missouri Department of Corrections is responsible for over 100,000 persons – 30,000 in state correctional facilities and another 70,000 on probation or parole.

If all 100,000 resided in the same place – the Missouri Department of Corrections would be the state's fifth largest city. But those incarcerated come from every county and every corner of our state.

And when they are released – 97 percent will leave prison – and will return to our communities.

Returning can be difficult. There are challenges:

- · Finding a job, housing or transportation
- Reestablishing family relationships
- Staying out of trouble

Offenders return to our communities – over 20,000 annually. These offenders have served their time, but what happens next?

Missouri communities can and need to help offenders rejoin the community and avoid returning to prison. It makes sense: less crime, productive adults, reunited families and lower costs to the taxpayers. Prison is expensive. The need is real. The reasons make sense. We know what it takes.

Our objective is clear: improve the overall transition process of offenders leaving prison and returning to Missouri communities.

Success in their effort requires everyone in the community.

Learn more. Get involved. Help out.

Produced by the Local Investment Commission (LINC)